Form 10-300 (Rev. 6-72)

 \simeq

S Z

ш

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries - complete applicable sections)

	H003	54	17	2	
TATE:					
Geor	gia				

FH0034177	
STATE:	
Georgia	
COUNTY:	
Muscogee	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY DATE	
NOV 1 1974	_

I. NAME						- 13/4	*				
First National Ba	nk (Broadway	Bran	ich)								
	1										
The Bank of Column 2. LOCATION	idus							ł			
STREET AND NUMBER:								1			
1048 Broadway											
CITY OR TOWN:				CONGRESSION	AL DISTRICT:			1			
Columbus				3rd - Ja	ck Brinklev						
STATE											
Georgia			13	Muscogee			215]			
3. CLASSIFICATION								1			
CATEGORY (Check One)		OWNER	SHIP		STATUS	ACCESS TO THE P					
☐ District 🕱 Building	☐ Public	Public	Acquisit	on:	X Occupied	Yes:					
Site Structure	🔀 Private] In Pro	ess	Unoccupied	Restrice Restrict Restrict	cted				
☐ Object	☐ Both	1 0	Being	Considered	Preservation work	☐ Unrest	ricted				
		1			in progress	□ No					
PRESENT USE (Check One or I	More as Appropriate)					L	-	1			
		Park		<u> </u>	T	Commen		•			
	dustrial	_	ıte Reside		Transportation Other (Specify)	A	43				
	ilitary	ີ Relig		ince	RECEIPT REC	FIVE	*				
Entertainment M	•	J Keing ∃ Scien		-	CET CET	\ _+\(\[\]	15-7				
					3EF	<u>′ ± 6 197</u>	4				
4. OWNER OF PROPERTY OWNER'S NAME:					NAT	TOWAL	- 11 -	<u> </u>			
					REG	ISTER	200	STAT			
First National Ba	nk				- \(\frac{1}{2}\).	BIEK	$4\sqrt{2}$	ĮĘ.			
i i					The state of the s	(1)	<u> 19</u>				
101 13th Street				STATE:	0	137 50	DF O	- 1			
	1 p. 1					13					
Columbus 5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESC	RIPTION			L_Georg	ria	1 1-	2				
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF								-0			
Deed Books - Colu	mbus Governme	ent C	enter				Muscog	OCN			
STREET AND NUMBER:	indus soverime	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		····		S	7			
10th Street							80				
CITY OR TOWN:			····	STATE		ÇO	DE (D	1			
Co1umbus				Georg	·ia	1 1	L3 T	T			
6. REPRESENTATION IN EXIST	TING SURVEYS				.==						
TITLE OF SURVEY:								m Z			
Historic Columbus	Building Inv	vento	rv					ENTRY			
	1, 1967		Federal	☐ State	☐ County 🗓	Local	Z	151			
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RE	CORDS:						1	HEWON			
Historic Columbus	Foundation							38			
STREET AND NUMBER:						•		7			
716 Broadway							197				
CITY OR TOWN:				STATE:		co	~				
Columbus				Georg	ri a	13	3	O			

Ł	1	•
_		_
ſ	Ŧ	1
_	_	_
Г	T	1
•	_	-
	Z	-
4	•	_
•	J	3
	_	
•		4
		-
		_
-	7	7
•	^	•
	^ =	
•	_	=
•	_	=
•		=
(=
(=
(_	=
•	- -	=)
•		=)
•	- -	=)
•		= 1
•	- -	= 1
	_ _	= 1
	_ _	= 1
		= 1
		= n + - > =
		= n + - > =
	_ _	= n + - > =

	T			(Check One)						
	Excellent	🔀 Good	☐ Fair	Deteriorated	Ruins	☐ Unexposed				
CONDITION		(Check O	ne)		(Check One)					
	X Altere	ed .	☐ Unaltered		☐ Moved	▼ Original Site				

The First National Bank (Broadway Branch) of Columbus, an Italian Renaissance style cast iron building, was erected shortly after 1860 by William H. Young and is the largest cast iron building in the state.

This three story structure's design, two facades of which are cast iron, is based on a repeated round arch window unit detailed with an acanthus leaf key block in the center and a fluted Corinthian engaged column on each side. The size of this arched window unit decreases in width on each higher floor. Each floor's entablature varies also: the first floor with a dentil-design; the second with a series of panelled blocks, and the third with a bracketed composition. The asymmetrical main entrance, placed near the end of the 138 foot 6 inch north side of the building consists of a broken segmental arch that is supported by two fluted Corinthian columns. The door frame features an elaborate round arch with a lunette on either side of the door that is supported by small Corinthian columns. The west facade, 50 feet 2 inches long, features the identical design. These two facades described are the only cast iron ones, the inner and rear walls being constructed of brick.

There have been very few basic changes in the exterior of the bank since its construction 114 years ago. The windows on the upper stories were changed from two half arches that met in the center of the window with a circle at the joint of the two arches to plain louvered windows after the fire of 1957.

Because this fire completely gutted the interior of the bank leaving only the cast iron shell standing, the interior has been completely remodeled for use by the First National Bank of Columbus.



PERIOD (Check One or More as	Appropriate)	•	
Pre-Columbian	16th Century	☐ 18th Century	20th Century
☐ 15th Century	☐ 17th Century	X 19th Century	
PECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicat	ole and Known) 1860)	
REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Ch	eck One or More as Approprie	ate)	
Abor iginal	Education	Political	🔲 'Urban Planning'
Prehistoric	Engineering	Religion/Phi-	X Other (Specify)
☐ (Historic 1997)	Industry	losophy	History
Agriculture	Invention	Science	
Architecture	Landscape	Sculpture	
☐ Art	Architecture	Social/Human-	
	Literature	itarian	
Communications	☐ Military •	Theater	
Conservation	☐ Music	☐ Transportation	

ATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The First National Bank (Broadway Branch) of Columbus, built for the Bank of Columbus by William H. Young, is the largest cast iron building in This cast iron structure, a product of the advancing nineteenth century technological development, was built c.1860, a date which is especially important as it signifies the presence of sophistication equal to that of the New York cast iron architecture of Daniel Badger and James -Bogardus of almost the same time period.

The idea of supporting galleries or stairs in a building with iron beams had been popular in Europe as early as the late eighteenth century. However, the methods for casting enough iron to make the construction of a building like the First National Bank of Columbus possible were not developed until the nineteenth century. The Crystal Palace, built in 1851 by Sir Joseph Paxton for the Great Exhibition of 1851, was the first of these large cast iron buildings in Europe. In its design and construction the basic principle of the modular pre-fabricated unit composed of standard parts was set.

In America the use of cast iron in buildings was not extensive until the 1840's when Ammi B. Young used it in the Custom' Houses that he designed for the U.S. Government. By 1860, when this cast iron building for the Bank of Columbus was built, the American contribution to cast iron architecture of combining the cast iron front with the cast iron cage had reached its peak. From New York and Pittsburgh, where this building was supposedly cast, among other cities these buildings were shipped all over the country in sections. The First National Bank building is designed in the more conservative Venetian Palazzo style of the Haughwout Building on Broadway and Broome Street in lower Manhattan, cast in 1857 by (Daniel Badger) who was one of the many foundry operators in mid-nineteenth century New York, rather than the simpler style of the Edgar Laing Stores das Washington and Murray Streets in lower Manhattan, cast in 1849 by James Bogardus who was one of Badger's chief rivals.

This cast iron building was built for the Bank of Columbus at a cost of The Bank began acquiring the land along Broadway that the building stands on as early as 1856, owning the whole block by 1860. The Bank of Columbus operated in this building between 1860 and 1866, when it appears to have declared bankruptcy. The building was bought at auction in 1869 for \$28,000 by the Georgia Home Insurance Company which appears to have operated an insurance company and a bank in the building through the 1870's. continued)

9,	×		×	×	8	Š	×	×	*	8	ï			ä	Ċ	۴	×	Ė	ï	ï	×	Ý.	ř		Ä	r		Š		ż		÷	n	è	3	ij.	~	ĕ		
7.7	*	æ.	œ.	ωZ		w	عدة		- 14	8	14	٧.	٠.	т.	×	À	м		u	ч,	7	83	ж	٠	и.	3.	٠	э.	Δů	ж.	и.	8	м		- 1	N	•	c	. 3	

- 1. Biggers, Mrs. James J. W., First draft for National Register Nomination form, August 18, 1973.
- 2. "Columbus and Montgomery," <u>The Columbus Enquirer</u>, September 25, 1860, page 3, column 1.

3. Hist	toric Savan 1970.	nah	. Savann	ah, Ga.	: 1	Histori	c Sava	nnah F	oundati	on, In	c.				
10. GEOGRAF	SHICAL DATE														
	TITUDE AND LON	leiti.	DE COORDIN	ATEC	 	1	ATITUDE	AND LON	GITUDE CO	ORDINAT	ES				
DEFINING	A RECTANGLE				O R	OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES									
CORNER	LATITUDE		LONGI	TUDE	↓¨		ATITUDE		L	LONGITUDE					
1 1	rees Minutes Sec	onds	_	tes Seconds	1	Degrees	Minutes 27.	Seconds		Minutes					
NW	0 ,	•	0			32 0	27.	52•	84 °	59 ·	34 •				
NE	۰ ,	•	•	, ,	İ				1						
SE	0 ,	*	0	•		1			1						
SW	TE ACREAGE OF	• NO:	O INATES BEST	DEBTY:	Ť	<u> </u>			<u>L </u>						
1_	ATES AND COUN					ess tha			UNDARIE	53					
STATE:	ATES AND COU	VIIES	FUR PROPE	CODE		COUNTY			A	$\frac{2}{\sqrt{\lambda}}$	CODE				
J.A.E.									RECEIVE	-n 😢					
STATE:				CODE	-	COUNTY:	1974	CODE							
STATE:				CODE	1	COUNTY:	il lo	CODE							
STATE:				CODE	+	COUNTY:	R	CODE							
					\dashv				ETTE	1/2/					
II. FORM PR	EPARED BY								×418)	مر الموادر	•				
	Preservat NUMBER:			Dept o	£_1	Natural	Resou	rces	6/1	9/74					
CITY OR TO		وباتات	<u> </u>		s	TATE					CODE				
Atlanta						Georgia 30334									
12. STATE LI	AISON OFFICE	R CÉ	RTIFICATIO)N					ER VERI	CATION	l 13 I				
tional His 89-665), I in the Nat evaluated forth by the level of s Nation	As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the c-iteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is: National K State Local Name State Historic Preservation Officer							I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register. Director, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation Date ATTEST:							
Date Se	ptember 6,	197	4		-	Date CPO 931-89									

Form 10-300a (July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

STATE	
Georgia	
COUNTY	
Muscogee	
FOR NPS USE ONL	Υ
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE
NOV 3	1074

(Continuation Sheet)

(Number all entries)

8. Significance (continued)

then it has been used by a number of banks. The building is still used as a bank, now owned by the First National Bank of Columbus which acquired it through a series of mergers and purchases.

As with many other towns, neighborhood shopping centers have reduced the economy of Columbus' downtown district. There have been many plans proposed to give a new sense of vitality to this area. The latest plan to revitialize downtown Columbus suggests that this building be torn down and replaced with a modern civic center. The historic First National Bank building desperately needs the prestige and protection that being on the National Register of Historic Places will afford it. According to a recently passed zoning law, any building accepted by the National Register will be given "Landmark" status locally which means that all alterations, improvements, partial demolitions, etc., will be subject to review by the local Board of Historic and Architectural Review.

- 9. Major Bibliographical References (continued)
- 4. Martin, John. H., Columbus, Georgia, From Its Selection as a "Trading Town" in 1827, to Its Partial Destruction by Wilson's Raiders, in 1865. History-Incident-Personality. Part II-1846 to 1865. Columbus, Georgia: Thos. Gilbert, Printer & Book-Binder, 1875. (reprint, Easley, S. C.: Georgia Genealogical Reprints, 1972), p.188.
- 5. Stevens, Carole A., <u>James Bogardus and Cast Iron Architecture</u>, August 14, 1971, on file at Department of Natural Resources.
- Telfair, Nancy, A History of Columbus, Georgia, 1828-1928. Columbus: The Historical Publishing Company, 1929, pages 198-199.
- 7. Waite, Diana S., ed., Architectural Elements: The Technological Revolution.
 Princeton: The Pyne Press, 1972. (The Buffalo Eagle Iron Works Catalogue of Architectural Designs, 1859, and Philadelphia Architectural
 Iron Company, 1872), p.6 (Introduction)
- 8. Worsley, Etta Blanchard, <u>Columbus on the Chattahoochee</u>. Columbus: Columbus
 Office Company, 1951, pages 261 & 382.

